

# THE JERUSALEM POST

School  
starts  
today  
Page 3

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1976 • ELUL 4, 5736 • RAMADAN 7, 1396 • VOL. XLVI, No. 18788



Members of the Lebanese Phalangite militia, left, came to the "good fence" at Dover yesterday to see the bodies of the Phalangite who were killed in the attack on the "good fence" yesterday. (USA story—page 2) (Israel Sun)

## Terrorist victims' bodies cross border for burial in Lebanon

**By J. P. Washington Correspondent**  
JERUSALEM. — The bodies of the victims of the attack on the "good fence" at Dover yesterday, which resulted in the deaths of 11 Israeli soldiers and the capture of 250, have been taken across the border into Lebanon for burial.

The bodies were taken to the "good fence" at Dover, where they were found after the attack. The bodies were then taken to the "good fence" at Dover, where they were found after the attack. The bodies were then taken to the "good fence" at Dover, where they were found after the attack.

## U.S. insists dispute over Sinai photos is 'technical'

**By J. P. Washington Correspondent**  
WASHINGTON. — American officials yesterday sought to downplay the importance of the continuing controversy over alleged Egyptian violations of the Sinai accord.

## U.S. House boycott draft goes beyond Senate bill

**By WOLF BLITZER**  
JERUSALEM Post Washington Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — The House International Relations Committee yesterday approved by an impressive 27 to one vote a strongly worded amendment prohibiting American firms from complying with the Arab boycott against Israel.

## Allon to confer with Lisbon FM

**Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent**  
Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will confer with his Portuguese counterpart at the United Nations next month to pursue the question of normalizing relations between the two countries.

## Violations to Knesset

The Likud opposition block yesterday submitted the 30 signatures required to call a special Knesset session during the current recess on a motion about "recurrent Egyptian violations of the Sinai agreement."

## Peace not closer; but war further

cord has been working pretty much to the satisfaction of the parties involved. The breaches of its provisions so far have been labelled either "technical" or "insignificant."

## The Sinai accord — one year after

**BACKGROUND REPORT / Anan Safadi**  
during which their armies have been reorganized. Some observers believe that militarily Israel got the better deal as it remains in control of a pincer-like line around the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Suez, despite its withdrawal into Sinai.

# No formal complaint to U.S. on Sinai

## SARKIS BACK FROM DAMASCUS WITH PLAN TO END WAR

**By ANAN SAFADI, POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent**

Lebanon's President-elect Elias Sarkis was due last night to discuss with a head-of-state Suleiman Franjeh the possibility of taking over power before the constitutional September 23 date in a bid to end Lebanon's 17-month civil war. Sarkis would then form a new government and call the members of Lebanon's disintegrated armed forces to report to barracks in preparation for the revival of the state authority in the war-torn Land of the Cedars.

## Guerrillas launch biggest ever attack on Rhodesia

**SALISBURY.** — Black nationalists yesterday staged an artillery and ground assault on a Rhodesian camp near the Mozambique border in what government sources yesterday called the biggest single guerrilla attack of the 48-month war.

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**Fashionnews:**  
For Him - this week's special: The new "Elegance" raincoat line & Ted Lapidus sweaters in beautiful colours, exclusively for All Eve & Adam.

**allevé adam**  
Tel Aviv Atarim Square, Kfar Saba

**THE WEATHER**

Location	Yesterday's	Today's	Max	Min
Jerusalem	37	17-27	28	17
Golan	30	15-25	25	15
Nahariya	33	18-28	28	18
Safed	44	17-26	26	17
Haifa Port	39	23-29	29	23
Tiberias	29	23-28	28	23
Neshera	35	19-29	29	19
Afula	30	19-27	27	19
Shomron	44	19-28	28	19
Tel Aviv	44	19-28	28	19
B.G. Airport	44	19-28	28	19
Jericho	32	20-30	30	20
Qana	35	20-30	30	20
Bersheba	38	15-25	25	15
Beit	38	20-30	30	20
Tiran Straits	—	—	34	—

**Social and Personal**

**Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau** and Mrs. Trudeau yesterday toured Haifa and were visited by Mayor Yehoram Zeisel and Mrs. Zeisel at the Dan Carmel Hotel.

Mayor Zeisel and the head of the Oceanographic Institute, Yohai Bin-Nun, held a reception last night at the Rothschild Centre garden for scientists attending the International Symposium on East Mediterranean and Jordan Rift Geology.

**U.S. Labour Secretary William J. Casey**, was the guest last night at a dinner tendered by Hebrew University president Avraham Harman at Belgium House on the university campus in Jerusalem. Among the guests were Sheikh Jaber Moudi, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon.

**Lina Halper** of Great Britain yesterday visited the Hebrew University of Jerusalem where she was the guest of Vice-President Bernard Cherrick at a luncheon at the Belgium House Faculty Club.

At their annual general meeting in Jerusalem, the Israel Chapter of the Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox) elected the following officers for the coming year: Rabbi Benjamin Morgenstern, honorary president; Rabbi Abraham Chail, president; Rabbi Dr. Menachem Raab, vice-president; Rabbi Dr. Haim Donin, treasurer; Rabbi Leonard Oshry, secretary.

A Symposium on "The Israel Economy's Integration in the European Common Market" will be held at a memorial meeting for the late Pinhas Sapir at 8 p.m. today, at Tel Aviv University. Prof. Haim Ben-Shahar, university president, will participate in the symposium.

The Haifa Rotary club will hold a business meeting at 1 p.m. at the Hotel, today.

**ARRIVALS**  
Jia. Geshuri, political adviser to the President of Kenya, for a one-day private visit, with his wife and three sons, to Jerusalem holy places.

**U.S. cruiser due here**  
The American missile cruiser South Carolina is due in Haifa Port today on a goodwill visit. The ship will stay at Haifa until September 6.

**TEL AVIV MAGISTRATE Arye Even-Avi** is to be permanent detentions judge and will sit in the law courts building. Until now the post had changed hands every few weeks.

**SGAN-NITZAV** Avraham Levi has been appointed head of the investigations division for the Southern Police District.

Our beloved

**ISRAEL (Sale) SALOMON**

formerly of Hesse's Restaurant, is no more.

The funeral will take place today in Jerusalem.

For details please phone 02-812374.

The bereaved family

We share the grief of our colleague

Fanny Braunstein

on the death of her

**MOTHER**

and express our sincere condolences to her and the family.

Pas Oil Company Ltd. Management and Staff

On the thirtieth day after the passing of

**KEREN**

a memorial service will be held at 4 p.m. tomorrow Thursday, September 2, 1976, (Eilat 7) at the Herzliya Cemetery.

Elissa Mizrahi

Our beloved

**ALDA MONSELISE** (née Foa)

is no more

The funeral took place at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, August 31.

The bereaved family

**Police seize stolen bonds 'cashed in by Epstein'**

**By SHOSHANA BIENBAUM**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Police yesterday confiscated about IL2m. worth of bonds which they say were stolen from safety deposit boxes in Ramat Gan's Barclays-Discount Bank last January.

Police claim that these bonds — several hundred in number — were cashed in by Yosef Epstein, former Feuchtwanger Bank board chairman, who has been held in custody since last Friday on suspicion of master-minding the spectacular looting of some 200 safety deposit boxes at Barclays.

This find follows the alleged discovery of IL3m. worth of valuables in Epstein's house last week — some of which police say were stolen in the bank theft.

The valuables stolen from the safes have been appraised at IL200m., but this figure was calculated solely on the basis of the owners' private claims. They did not declare the contents of the safes when they rented them.

Since the weekend, the police investigation — which began with a search of Epstein's house on Friday night — has yielded six suspects: Epstein and his wife NIL, who were remanded for 15 days and 10 days respectively on suspicion of having planned the operation while Epstein was serving a four-year jail sentence for fraud committed when he headed the now-defunct Feuchtwanger Bank; his son Aviel, 23, who was remanded at Ichilov Hospital where he is being treated for diabetes; the 31-year-old Weingarten twins, who were remanded for 15 days last Monday on suspicion of having cracked the safes; and the sixth suspect, Yitzhak Fein of Tel Aviv, who was remanded for a week although police were vague in court about his connection with the theft.

Meanwhile, police have been trying to trace the owners of the recovered bonds. As for the other stolen "millions," police are hoping to learn more from one of the suspects, who is expected to turn state's witness.



Mr. and Mrs. David Shvili and their six children have been living in the street for the past 42 days, ever since they were evicted from their flat in Sakhit. The mother of the family, Yaffa, said they were thrown out of the flat by the contractor who put up the building at 16 Shimon Hahacham. She claims that the family was forcibly evicted after the contractor refused to collect the final payment on the flat because he wanted to sell the whole house to a religious institution. The contractor, Kibbutz Zolot, refused to comment when contacted by The Jerusalem Post. In the picture are Mr. and Mrs. Shvili with three of their children. (Left to right) Rafi, Gali and Liat.

**Youths attack old woman, take her gold teeth**

**Jerusalem Post Staff**  
**RAT FAM.** — Three masked youths broke into a Bat Yam flat early yesterday morning and brutally attacked an elderly woman living there. They woke Samina Genise, 75, beat her up, wrenched out her gold teeth, and made off with IL9,000 worth of valuables.

Mrs. Genise was treated in hospital for her injuries, but was released later yesterday. Her 14-year-old granddaughter, who was staying with her, was also attacked by the raiders.

Before they left the apartment the youths tied Mrs. Genise hand and foot and gagged her with cotton wool.

**UJA mission visits Lebanon at 'good fence'**

**By JUDY SIEGEL**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**DOVEV.** — The awesome red border line on their tourist maps became an open fence with smiling Lebanese on the other side for busloads of American Jews who spent 30 minutes yesterday morning inside Lebanese territory.

The group — all members of the United Jewish Appeal's Prime Minister's Mission — were at first somewhat reluctant to alight when they realized that "enemy territory" was a stone's throw away. But when they saw the Mercedes and Peugeot cars with Arabic-lettered licence plates and dozens of Arab men, women and children waving to them, they eagerly walked through the barbed-wire "good fence" (with the army's permission) to visit.

Using sign language, English and some broken French, the UJA leaders managed to communicate, catching phrases of "thank you, Israel" from the Lebanese about to receive medical treatment and buy provisions on the Israeli side. Shaking hands and taking photographs, a few of the Americans fumbled in their pockets for candy for the children and copies of the morning's Jerusalem Post for the adults. Some of the Americans, thinking quickly, picked up a few pebbles as souvenirs from Lebanon.

They stood at attention when Maronites walked in procession behind a truck bearing the three bodies of Maronite villagers killed in a fatal attack on Monday. (Story, page 1.)

"The Israeli soldiers seem to be so proud of what they're doing here," said Donald Kahan, a shopping-centre developer from Chicago.

"This proves that Jews are people with humanity," noted Frank Lantieri, general chairman of the UJA, "even with their supposed enemy looking them in the face."

Meanwhile, farther to the north-east on the border at Metulla, other busloads of UJA missions participants visited the pre-fabricated first-aid stations that are receiving some 50 Lebanese patients per day. One member of the mission, a doctor from Michigan, talked to an army physician on duty about the cases. Lebanese women carrying babies and holding the hands of older children waited patiently in line. A six-year-old boy whose head was heavily bandaged after being kicked by a cow in his native village managed not to cry while undergoing treatment.

Later, the mission members divided up among the development towns of Ma'alot, Shlomi, Hatzor and Safad, talking with local officials, American immigrants and other residents. Walking through the backstreets of Ma'alot, an appliance manufacturer admired a rusted heap of oil drums and stones in one backyard. He was told that it is used by the family as a stove to bake thick Arab bread: "It doesn't use any electricity."

**Subsidy cuts hit by Likud faction in Histadrut**

**TEL AVIV.** — Leaders of the Likud faction in the Histadrut yesterday denounced the planned cuts in government subsidies of basic commodities as a "severe blow" to the lower-income strata.

Speaking at a press conference, MKs Yoram Aridor and David Levi blamed the Histadrut leadership for its "failures" in preventing rising costs in basic items, labour disputes and growing unemployment.

Aridor called the argument between Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel and Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz an "artificial" one, since it failed to deal with the root of the problem. A 40 per cent rise in the cost of basic commodities, Aridor said, would not help balance the budget since it would require the allocation of an additional IL300m. to compensate the low-income groups. (Item)

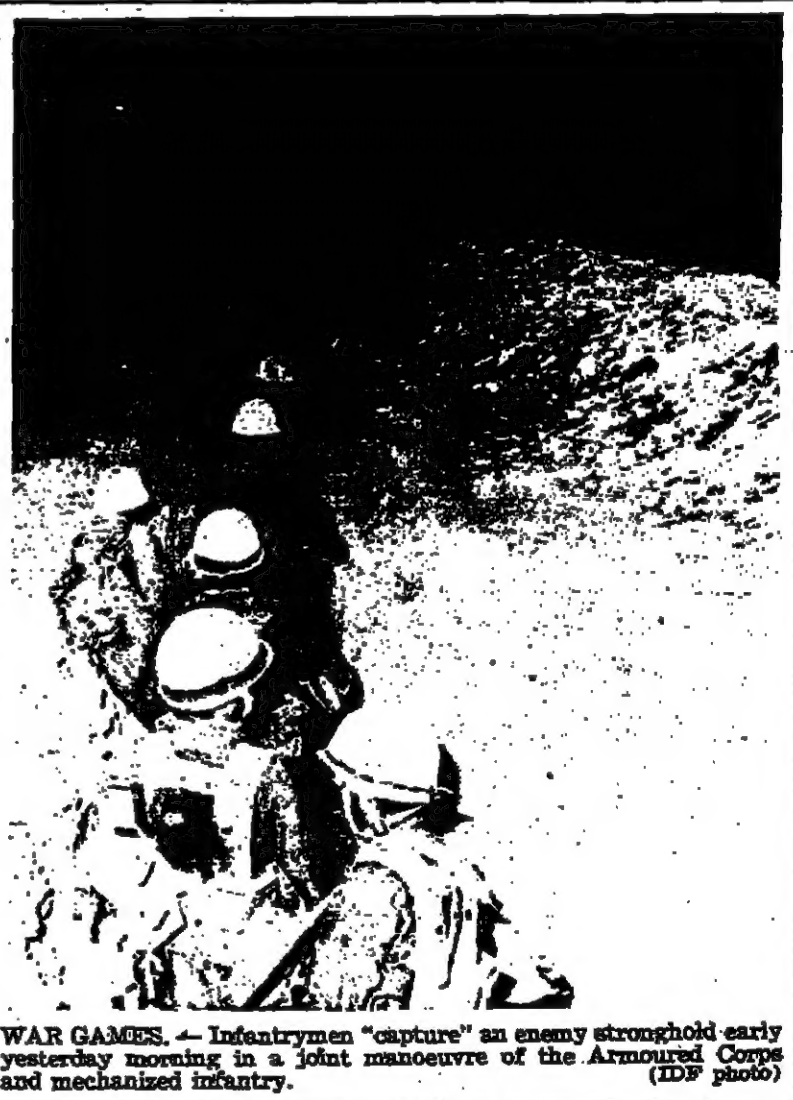
**ILP 'Young Guard' to debate proposal to leave coalition**

**TEL AVIV.** — The Independent Liberals "Young Guard" will hold its first convention here on Friday to discuss demands that the party leave the government coalition and try to form a "liberal Centre" with other middle-of-the-road groups.

This was announced at a press conference here yesterday by Reuven Billet, chairman of the group's secretariat, and other spokesmen. He said the faction regarded Prof. Yigael Yadin, Shmuel, the Citizens Rights Movement and the Free Centre (now in the Likud) as possible partners in such a grouping.

The spokesmen said that Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hauser had refused to take part in the debate on leaving the coalition, but that Tourism Minister Moshe Kol (also of the ILP) would refer to the subject in his formal welcoming remarks.

Among the reasons given for such a step are the Government's handling of the Kaddum issue, government "inaction" on economic problems and the failure to implement the Hauser Committee's recommendations on structural reform of government ministries. (Item)



**WAR GAMES.** — Infantrymen "capture" an enemy stronghold early yesterday morning in a joint manoeuvre of the Armoured Corps and mechanized infantry. (IDF photo)

**Took bribes from olim, police charge**

**TEL AVIV.** — An Absorption Ministry official was charged yesterday with taking bribes from new immigrants and with breach of trust.

The suspect, Kurt-Natan Zimmerman, a 38-year-old Ne'ot Afeka resident and a lawyer by profession, was brought before the District Court here and released on IL20,000 bail.

For the past three years, according to the police, Zimmerman had been demanding payment from new immigrants to get them government loans.

One immigrant told police that he had paid money to the suspect but had received nothing in return. Zimmerman has been ordered by the court not to leave the country. (Item)

**Girl hurt in Istanbul coming home Friday**

**TEL AVIV.** — The last of the wounded persons from the attack on the El Al plane in Istanbul last month will come home on Friday.

Israel's Consul-General in Istanbul, Moshe Ben-Yaacov, told an Army Radio reporter that 17-year-old Yonit Manashevitz, who had severe abdominal wounds, will be released from the Istanbul University Hospital and will fly directly home on an El Al plane with her parents.

Ben-Yaacov praised the medical treatment at the Turkish hospital and said the hospital authorities put an extra bed in Yonit's room for her parents, who did not want to leave her side. Yonit got a get-well card from President Ephraim Katzir a few days ago and a big bouquet of flowers from Mrs. Katzir. (Item)

**Shortage of teachers in Golan schools**

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
**MASADA, Golan Heights.** — Because there is a shortage of four English teachers on the Golan Heights, prospective matriculation students from the Druse community are applying to the Military Government for permission to study in Cairo and Damascus.

A source in the Military Government said here yesterday that the shortage of English teachers was making it almost impossible to prepare students for the Israeli matriculation syllabus. A shortage of Hebrew teachers also exists, he said. Twenty-five students have already applied to go to Cairo or Damascus.

The Military Government is prepared to assist with transport and other conditions for teachers who want to work in Golan high schools, he added.

**Davidson to lead Israeli cricketers against Harrow**

**By JACK LEON**  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Noah Davidson, 42, will lead Israel in next month's cricket "Test" against Harrow in Tel Aviv.

Vice-captain is his fellow all-rounder Mike Mohlbatt, 31, the local Cricket Association (ICA) announced yesterday. It will be the third time Davidson and Mohlbatt are to fill these positions in the national team.

The Londoners, who are to play a total of five fixtures during their fortnight's tour starting on October 14, will include in their side the famous Worcester and English all-rounder Basil D'Othella.

Davidson settled here in 1969, after a successful cricket career in his native Bombay; and since then he has played for Israel in every single representative match or series. By coincidence, he first captained the national XI against Harrow, when the highly rated

English Club Cricket Conference aide previously toured this country in 1972.

On that occasion, London-born Mohlbatt — a former member of the MCC ground staff at Lord's, world headquarters of the game — also accidentally won his first cap for Israel.

In addition to their two subsequent outings as captain and vice-captain, Davidson and Mohlbatt played together in the star-studded 1975 Datsun double-wicket international in Johannesburg, which marked Israel's debut in the top-class game.

The rest of the Israeli team for the "Test" against Harrow is to be chosen on September 18, ICA chairman Ivan Kantor told The Jerusalem Post.

Also named then will be Israel's second XI to face the Londoners, whose remaining three fixtures will be against Northern, Central and Southern Israel.

**Israel in Lisbon**

**Jerusalem Post Diplomat**  
**Ya'acov Yasur**, the Consul-General in Lisbon of a heart aching Portuguese capital yesterday left a wife and three children less than two months of age. He left the contacts with authorities which led to Mario Soares' recent parliament about a relations between the two countries. He planned last week a visit to Lisbon between the Director-General Shik Portuguese leaders.

Yasur got a call Monday from Prof. from Washington, arranging the program and contacts. He left hours later.

Yasur, a one-time Palmach veteran of Haifa Theatre for a pointment to Lisbon post in the Foreign had been a leading in Haifa for many years. He consulted the Foreign Minister name an official visit to Lisbon to late-General tempo the important changes sketched out last week. A general will be named.

**Couple B'sheba**

**BEERSHEBA.** — here yesterday clat a husband and wife, Tania Shitman, 40, and her husband, Yehoram, 45, were killed private vehicle collision parked on the mehabarim and the couple's car to nearby ditch.

Although firefig in arriving, they in extracting the side their car. S had to be brought lifeless bodies.

**No con minister decision**

(Continued from page 1)

successes in into he said. At any not be able to ign issue politically.

Allon said last again agree, after Lebanon, that ter Lebanese territory operations again won't let Syria, t lena or the PLO status quo exist.

He predicted there would fall in a general Assembly this might succeed in initiatives. They atrocity propagand to counter-balance harassment at th mitted by Arabs Lebanon. They n Israel of creating South Africa.

While refusing i if any Arab state the queue for an Israel, Allon denie rebuffed Jordan's years ago. Egypt arrangement before and then King E wait until after summit before After Rabat, it w

The Foreign M confirm whether the U.S. for the in the coming und hinted they would that," he said, stantiate any fig and we do not do it all it can to i

Allon severely posal of former Moshe Dayan to the Soviet Union, East arrangement is very harmful, to an enforced peace, we shall need balance of powers.

He said he was wait a whole year elections, for a de "Too much has The Government a long time ago, He said he w

Arabs residents to Jewish synagogues the time we are u cent synagogues as the Areas, in the C but I haven't nott up for the privie, them again."

Allon said he w some initiative to Conference going there was no real of that eventually.

He revealed that Schneider, the ci Presidents Confer it up" with the A General Uri Ben reconciliation, rep a few hours earli

At a luncheon Jerusalem Econo- Eran, director-gene Minister's office, interim Sinai ag the benefit of I Israel area. This said since the Mik very much an ar spheres of influen the USSR.

**Zim's inc profits d**

**By YAAKOV AEDU**

HAIFA. — The Zim Shipping Co. Ltd. has announced that its profits for the first nine months of 1976 have risen by 10 per cent over the same period last year.

The company, which is listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, reported that its operating income for the period ended September 30 was IL1,200 million, compared with IL1,100 million for the same period in 1975.

Zim's chairman, Yehoram Meshel, said that the increase in profits was due to a combination of factors, including higher freight rates and improved operational efficiency.

The company's net profit for the nine-month period was IL200 million, up from IL180 million in 1975. Zim's total assets at the end of the period were IL5,500 million.

**Tourism for incen**

**BUNNY**  
self-service w dry cl

7 kg. Drycleaning

81 Rehov Ha'ara



# SCHOOL STARTS TODAY

Jerusalem Post Staff  
The Ministry of Education expects a new school year will open smoothly throughout the country, with only a few of the usual conflicts between parents and the ministry on locations of schools.

A ministry spokesman told The Jerusalem Post last night that some of the opposition over the location of schools is based on religious grounds, especially in the North. He said that the ministry is planning to open schools in areas where there is no opposition, but that it will also open schools in areas where there is opposition, if the opposition is based on religious grounds.

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This Jerusalem pupil puts on a one-girl fashion show, demonstrating the new plastic-covered uniform to be worn by school safety patrols this year.

South — from Beersheba — approximately 120,000 per cent of the national population will be starting school today, 5,500 Beduin children in this area — Beersheba and Ashdod — according to the Education Ministry.

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tion Ministry's southern district headquarters.

The Beduin of Neguv and Sinai will be sending their youngsters to schools located in seven Beduin settlements.

Tim reports that 12 pre-compulsory kindergartens in Beersheba will not be opening this year for lack of registration. Some 400 children were due to attend these kindergartens, but according to municipal officials this year's IL225 monthly fee has deterred many parents.

A one-day strike by Ashkelon municipality employees today may disrupt the school year opening in that town. The strike, approved by the local labour council, was called in support of local beach lifeguards who are demanding that a wage agreement concluded three weeks ago with Mayor Aharon Halby be implemented.

The mayor failed to obtain approval from the city executive and the Union of Local Authorities because the agreement violates national wage policy.

In Jerusalem, the chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, Avraham Katz, wrote MK Shulamit Aloni (CRM) that the Education Ministry still abides by its plan to allow students at the Ramat Gan high school in Ramat Gan to follow a course oriented toward Conservative Judaism. Aloni had protested that National Religious Party leaders were putting heavy pressure on the Education Ministry to cancel the course. NRP politicians on the Jerusalem City Council have reportedly threatened a crisis if the plan goes through.

South — from Beersheba — approximately 120,000 per cent of the national population will be starting school today, 5,500 Beduin children in this area — Beersheba and Ashdod — according to the Education Ministry.

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The former pine forests flanking the roadides at Sha'ar Hapoli, the entrance to the Jerusalem Hills. Be all but bare of their trees, killed by a disease which still has not been identified. Jewish National Fund workers have cut down most of the diseased trees to make room for reforestation — this time with various other indigenous trees more likely to survive.

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## Cable break cuts Jlem off

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Telephone, telegraph and cable communications between Jerusalem and the rest of the world were disrupted for five and a half hours yesterday following a break in a main underground trunk cable.

Communications Ministry spokesman Zecharya Mizrotsky said a contractor's pile-driver working on the Latrun-Ramle road, near Mishmar Ayalon, accidentally smashed the cable about 10 a.m. It took ministry engineers half an hour to shut the broken circuits to alternate routings, including microwave systems which do not depend on cables.

Onsite repairs lasted for several hours, and normal service to and from the Capital was restored by 5:30 p.m.

A similar cable break — also by a building contractor's equipment — severely disrupted Jerusalem's links with the outside world on August 22.

## Workers picket locked-out tire plant

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
PETAH TIKVA. — Management yesterday closed the gates of the Samson Tire factory, locking out some 500 workers.

The workers in turn mounted pickets at the entrance, preventing management from shipping tires in stock.

A spokesman for Alliance Tires (parent company of Samson) yesterday told The Jerusalem Post that the plant would probably be closed today too, since there had been no contact between the works committee and the Petah Tikva Labour Council.

"Only when the workers agree to return to normal work will we be ready to open negotiations on a new labour contract," he said.

He added that the situation could not really be termed a "lock out" since the workers had initiated the trouble several days before with a slow-down, which led to considerable amounts of raw materials and finished products being ruined.

"Under such circumstances, the only logical thing to do was to close the doors until such time as the workers agree to accept work discipline."

LOTTO. — The winning numbers in this week's Lotto draw are 01, 18, 21, 22, 26 and 37. The additional number is 38.

## Outline plan for Netanya would create new recreation centre

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NETANYA. — This mecca of popular-priced tourism intends to create a glittering new hotel and recreation centre for itself along a four-kilometre stretch of undeveloped beachfront.

The hotels are to be built in clusters within a park which is to be developed between the present city centre in the north and new housing developments being built at the southern edge of the city. The new outline plan, recently approved by the Central District Planning Commission, was outlined yesterday at a press conference by Mayor Avraham Bar-Menahem and planner Michael Barr.

The sweeping nature of the plan can already be sensed in the new road entering the city from the south. The main entrance to Netanya had previously been down an overgrown, unattractive commercial street. The new dual-carriageway road runs for five kilometres along the top of the bluffs overlooking the sea, a view unimpaired for most of its length. The park, ranging in width from 150 to 700 metres, will be on the seaward side of the road and contain, in addition to hotels and coffee shops, an internal road for pleasure driving.

The plan calls for transplanting the city's business and civic centres to a presently barren area two kilometres to the south of their present location. The new business centre would serve not only Netanya, said Barr, but a region stretching between Hadera, Herzliya and Nabulus. The beaches and shops of Netanya (the beaches and shops of Netanya are popular with residents of nearby Samaria.) The present centre would become a neighbourhood facility.

The new Netanya plan is more modest in scope than the one drawn up — but never approved — under the previous mayor, Oved Ben-Ami. That plan anticipated Netanya's population growing from its present 30,000 to 300,000. However, under the national plan for population dispersal, Netanya is allocated 150,000.

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# Now Gaddafi calls Sadat a madman

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi accused Egypt's President Anwar Sadat of "playing with fire" if he believed he could overthrow the Libyan regime by war or by coup d'état.

Gaddafi told "Le Monde's" Middle East editor Eric Rouleau in an interview in Tripoli yesterday, that, regardless of whether Sadat was bluffing, Libya was bound to win.

In a vitriolic attack on Sadat, Gaddafi exclaimed: "Which of us is unbalanced, Sadat or me? Public opinion can stand witness. The Egyptian head of state makes one hysterical statement after another and says I'm mad, although I have always been punctiliously courteous towards him. He masses his army on Libya's borders while I refuse to follow suit and become sick and tired of repeating that I am ready to talk with him provided all military and psychological pressures are lifted. It is clear that Sadat's utterances are those of a madman."

The Libyan President said: "Algeria is naturally on our side. Its help will not necessarily assume a military character. We also enjoy enormous support from the Arab masses from the Atlantic to the Persian Gulf. In Libya power is in the hands of the people. We have introduced direct democracy. A people cannot be dissolved by decree. No, a coup d'état is impossible in our country."

Gaddafi said the wave of violence and strikes in Egypt was not his work but that of Egyptians who were exasperated with their government. He added: "This violence is in Egypt's tradition. It was current before the Nasserite revolution of 1952. Sadat is well fitted to know this since he took part in political assassinations at that time."

The Libyan President denied responsibility for aircraft hijackings. He said: "The Carlos gang which mounted the attack against the OPEC ministers — an attack for which Cairo blamed us! — killed a member of our delegation. Carlos has never set foot in Libya! He would have been arrested and tried for killing one of our people in Vienna."

Asked whether he approved of the hijacking of Israeli aircraft with Israeli civilians aboard, Gaddafi replied hesitantly: "This is a matter which has to be left to the Palestinians to decide. As for me, I persist in considering that the most profitable combat is that fought on Palestinian soil."

Gaddafi denied allegations that Egyptian, Tunisian, and Sudanese hostile to their countries' regimes were being trained in Libya in readiness to topple them.

# New Soviet Encyclopaedia cuts Stalin's entry by half

MOSCOW. — Dictator Josef Stalin's official place in Soviet history dwindled yesterday when a new edition of the Great Soviet Encyclopaedia cut his entry by more than half.

This was one of the notable changes in the new Volume 24 (So-St) of the Encyclopaedia, which was being scrutinized here yesterday by diplomats for clues to new trends in Soviet policy.

Noting that "Stalin took the leading part in the many activities of the Party in organizing the defeat of fascist Germany," the book added, "On the eve of the war, Stalin had allowed a certain miscalculation in estimating the time of attack by Hitler Germany."

Unlike the 1957 volume, the new Encyclopaedia made no reference to the German-Soviet non-aggression pact.

Nor did it repeat criticisms of Stalin's conduct of post-war economic policy, saying instead that with Stalin as General Secretary, the Party "carried out the great work of mobilizing the Soviet people in the struggle for restoration and further development of the people's economy."

The book also said Stalin deviated from the principles of collective leadership and began to overestimate his personal deeds. "Step by step, the cult of Stalin's personality was formed, which led to serious violations of Soviet legality and caused serious harm to the Party's activities and the cause of Communist construction."

With four columns, Stalin still has more space in the Encyclopaedia than the present General Secretary of the Communist Party, Leonid Brezhnev, who has three columns.

# Four scientists injured as volcano shoots lava

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe. — The rumbling Soufriere volcano on this Caribbean island blasted into life on Monday, injuring four scientists making tests near its summit, according to French officials.

Guadeloupe authorities, however, claimed that only two were hurt in the eruption. None was injured seriously.

A seven-man team was caught as the volcano belched out rocks and clouds of ash. Two were cut off for a time by a flow of lava triggered off by the eruption.

A new fault gaped open in the side of the mountain and an earth tremor lasting 22 minutes was recorded.

But experts here said the shock was not as violent as several others recorded since the latest volcanic activity started last month.

The French leader of the team, Professor Haroun Tazieff, himself slightly hurt, said after hospital treatment on Monday: "It was hell... several times I thought we were finished."

He said they had just reached the summit when the volcano burst into activity, shooting out a column of black smoke and ash. "A cloud of rocks rained down on us... it was impossible to flee. We were cut off by a lava flow 50 metres wide. We flattened ourselves to the ground, searching for somewhere to hide. For 11 minutes it was hell. Several times I thought it was the end, especially when an enormous rock crashed down less than a metre away."

But Professor Tazieff described the volcanic shock as "a little mishap" and said the scientific team planned an early return to the summit to continue its work. (Reuters)

# West German aid to Palestinians

UNITED NATIONS. — West Germany told the UN Monday it would make a third 1976 contribution to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees amounting to about \$400,000.

The new gift will bring Bonn's total 1976 support to the Agency to about \$3.2m., plus 1,324.5 metric tons of wheat flour.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt notified Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim of the new gift in a letter delivered by West Germany's UN ambassador, Baron Ruediger von Weizsäcker. He was responding to appeals Waldheim made June 22 and July 31. (AP)

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London police hold truncheons and dustbin lids for shields as they go into action at the Notting Hill riot on Monday night.

# Over 400 hurt in London riot

LONDON. — A "Carnival" erupted Monday night into London's worst racial rioting since 1958. More than 400 persons were injured as police battled West Indian blacks in Notting Hill.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade said its attendants had treated 272 police officers and 131 civilians, Scotland Yard listed 107 policemen injured, with 24 hospitalized.

It reported 60 persons were arrested, including seven women.

Police reinforcements rushed in and had gained control by midnight, five hours after fighting and looting broke out. Bricks, bottles and beer cans littered the streets and one car was overturned and burned.

Prime Minister James Callaghan was informed of the situation, a government spokesman reported.

Notting Hill in west London was the district where London had its first major race clashes when gangs of white youths "hunted" non-white immigrants in 1958.

A police spokesman said battling broke out around dusk Monday when police on duty at a Caribbean carnival tried to arrest a suspected pickpocket. A group of 10 or 12 black youths waded in throwing punches, and violence quickly spread through the area, he added.

Witnesses said that during the rioting, groups of black youths rampaged down Westbourne Park and Portobello Roads, systematically breaking windows and looting some shops.

London's police commissioner, Sir Robert Mark, yesterday blamed gangs of black hoodlums for the rioting.

But there was sharp criticism from black community leaders and several members of Parliament against the police for increasing their carnival force on the last day to 1,500 men — eight times the number on duty last year.

A statement from the Independent Community Relations Commission said the riot showed "the extent to which many young West Indians have no confidence whatever in the police and that the police lack both understanding of minority communities and how to handle situations involving them."

But at a press conference, Sir Robert defended the large force sent to the carnival on the last day, saying it was to cope with an unprecedented number of muggings and robberies carried out by organized black gangs among the revelers on previous days. (AP, Reuters)

# Dutch 'close book' on Lockheed payoff scandal

THE HAGUE. — The Dutch Government has closed the book on the Lockheed payoff scandal involving Prince Bernhard by winning overwhelming parliamentary endorsement for its handling of the affair.

Only two members of the Pacifist Socialist Party opposed the government's decision not to prosecute Bernhard.

Parliament was debating the official report issued last Thursday which linked Bernhard to the Lockheed corruption scandal.

The report, drawn up after six months of investigation by a three-man commission, found Lockheed had paid out \$1.1m. The money was believed to have gone to the prince, but was not traced to Bernhard's pocket.

It was further stated in the report that Bernhard unsuccessfully sought a further \$1m. from the corporation two years ago as commission on aircraft sales.

Parliament decided not to pursue the matter to the end in the interests of preserving the nation's system of constitutional monarchy. Thus it averted the crisis that would be bound to arise if Queen Juliana were forced to abdicate because of prosecution of her husband.

On the overall Lockheed issue it was reported that all contracts between the Norwegian government and the aircraft corporation will be examined by the Ministry of defence, the Oslo evening daily "Dagbladet" reported yesterday.

The move follows the latest international disclosures of million-dollar bribes paid by the aircraft company, the newspaper said.

It quotes the Under-Secretary of State in the Defence Ministry, Johan Holst, as saying the ministry has found it "natural to review and scrutinize all contracts between ourselves and the American aircraft manufacturer" in view of the latest developments.

"However, there is no suspicion of any illegal payments being made in Norway," the Under-Secretary stressed, according to the newspaper. (UPI, AP)

# Liechtenstein repels Swiss invaders — with coffee

BERN. — Relations between Switzerland and Liechtenstein remain untroubled by a peaceful "invasion" of the tiny principality by a Swiss army platoon marching the wrong way during a night exercise near the border, a Swiss defence ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The unit of 75 soldiers and 50 horses crossed about 500 metres into Liechtenstein last Thursday where sleepy-eyed villagers, awakened by the noise, told them they had strayed over the border.

"There were no protests but we have informed the Liechtenstein authorities that the platoon took the wrong path at a junction," the spokesman said. "We have asked for understanding."

Liechtenstein, a 160-square km. nation with a population of 23,000 sandwiched between Austria and Switzerland on the upper Rhine, has a police force of about 40 but no army of its own.

"Relations with the Principality are traditionally excellent," the Swiss spokesman said. "It is not impossible that the soldiers were even offered coffee by the villagers. But they returned immediately after realizing their mistake." (AP)

# Jakarta's dilemma: What to do with 31,000 political prisoners

JAKARTA. — Indonesia has declared it is ready to settle the problem of its thousands of political prisoners held for over 10 years without trial, an issue the world will not let it forget.

It may not, however, be a settlement that satisfied the human rights groups and western aid-giving countries for whom the continued detention of the prisoners is a constant concern.

The prisoners, officially around 31,000 of them, have been held since the abortive Communist-led coup in Indonesia in 1965, following which several hundred thousand alleged Communists were slaughtered and about 600,000 more detained.

They are scattered throughout the vast republic in common jails and special detention camps, though the suspected "hard core" of Communist cadres and ideologues are now held together on Buru, a small island in the Moluccas chain some 2,400 kms. from Jakarta.

No one is known to have escaped from Buru, whose waters are patrolled by the Indonesian navy. In the last recorded incident there in 1974, a group of prisoners stabbed a guard and fled into the surrounding jungle, where they perished.

The prisoners were classified into four main groups — A category, against whom the government has enough evidence to bring to trial; B category, of involvement but who cannot be tried for lack of evidence; C, indirect involvement through membership of a Communist-backed organization and X, those still to be classified.

Of the A category, Indonesia's inadequate judicial system has tried only about 800, leaving another 1,900 still waiting. Some of those tried received death sentences, none of which have been carried out. Others were given prison sentences. For the 23,000 B's, there is not even the prospect of a trial.

Although Indonesia still treats them as high-risk prisoners, there is some doubt whether many of them were more than circumstantial involved with the Communist movement.

Amnesty International, the London-based human rights group that specializes in political prisoners, says many of the detainees were merely rank-and-file members of mass organizations, such as the Communist-backed trade union federation Soekri. Others were arrested because of tenuous social relationships with Communists, or happened to be in the house of a Communist when he was arrested.

One case, Amnesty said, was only 11 years old when he was sent to Buru along with his father and mother, who both died later.

In other cases, personal scores with neighbours were easily settled in the hysterical aftermath of the coup by simply denouncing people as Communists.

Last year, the government announced it was releasing 1,300 B category prisoners by the end of the year, and officials said there would be further releases.

The decision followed both domestic and external pressure. There was the anomaly of A category detainees starting to come out of jail after serving their sentences while the supposedly less serious B's languished indefinitely.

The move was also seen as a bid to win back the support of the country's students and intellectuals, many of whom are believed to be concerned by the continued detentions, in time for next year's general elections.

Abroad, Indonesia was trying to improve its image, particularly in America where it sought and gained increased military aid following Communist victories in Indonesia.

Then, only two months ago, Indonesia's chief of security Admiral Sudomo told a Dutch newspaper that the government hoped to have all the prisoners tried or released by the end of 1978, and that 2,500 more B category detainees would be let out by the end of this year.

He also said over half a million C category detainees had been released from all restrictions, such as town arrest and reporting to police regularly.

Admiral Sudomo's remarks, circulated during a meeting of the International Labour Organization in Geneva last June, prevented Indonesia being bracketed with the Soviet Union in a condemnation of forced labour for prisoners.

Amnesty International has charged in the past that some detainees have been forced to work as domestic servants, mechanics and chauffeurs for military officers, as well as toiling on major construction projects such as road building and in plantations.

It is regarded as unlikely, however, that all the detainees, particularly the B class, will be released, particularly those on Buru.

What the government appears to be promoting is the idea that Buru will become a "resettlement" project, similar to the transmigration schemes under which families are enticed out of overdeveloped areas with gifts of land and developed out into isolated areas.

The government has since 1972, three years after the first 2,500 detainees were released.

Officials have said Buru inmates are housed and fed the portion of Indonesian people, the majority farmers supporting on small plots of land. On the other hand, isolated and insecure relatives bringing food and news from camps in Java and of the island, their through an erratic censored mail service.

One argument in favour of settlement is that Buru is a "resettlement" project, similar to the transmigration schemes under which families are

# Soviet sub collides U.S. ship in Mediterr

WASHINGTON. — A Russian nuclear-powered submarine collided with the U.S. Navy frigate Voge in the Mediterranean Sea on Saturday and both vessels sustained some damage, the Pentagon disclosed late Monday.

The extent of damage to the submarine or injury to her crew is unknown but the Voge was disabled with damage to her propeller and was towed to Soudha Bay on the island of Crete, a Pentagon spokesman said. One American sailor apparently suffered a broken arm in a fall at the time of the collision.

The submarine was observed on the surface following the collision, the Pentagon said, but did not respond to offers of assistance.

The incident took place near the Greek Sixth Fleet in the eastern Mediterranean. The Voge was on a routine exercise going on at the time.

A U.S. Navy spokesman said the Soviet submarine was damaged to the forward part of the tower (the sub's structure), which had rear section of the 4,000-ton vessel.

Referring to the two vessels, the Pentagon spokesman said the matter was "still under investigation."

# Terrorist warns Greek high court on extradition

ATHENS. — West German terrorist Rolf Fohle yesterday warned the Greek supreme court, which is considering a West German request for his extradition, that his Palestinian friends would "take note" of its ruling.

"Whatever decision you take, the Palestinian Liberation movement will take note of it and will act accordingly," Fohle said when he took the stand to testify on his case. He did not indicate what the Palestinian might do if the case went against him.

The seven-member court took up the case of Fohle on Monday following an appeal by the Athens prosecutor against a lower court ruling last week which rejected the extradition request.

Fohle is a former member of the West German Baader-Meinhof band of left-wing anarchists. (UPI)

# Jane's: Soviet building fleet intended for war of aggression

LONDON. — The Soviet Navy's growing strength and worldwide deployment are a mounting threat to the west's sea communications and appear intended for a war of aggression, the authoritative "Jane's Fighting Ships" said yesterday in its latest issue.

The Soviet Union has three times as many submarines as the United States and has begun to challenge America's traditional supremacy in aircraft carriers by building the first two of a planned fleet of six 40,000 ton "Kiev" class aircraft carriers. But, even so, "Jane's" said, the U.S. remains predominant in carriers and attack submarines.

In a foreword to its 1976-77 edition by its editor, Captain John E. Moore, a former deputy chief of British Naval Intelligence, "Jane's" says "when in the past a country with few overseas financial or colonial interests has embarked on the building of a considerable fleet, the true aims of the ships concerned have proved to be not only protection of the homeland and the sea lines but also aggressive activities designed to support national policy."

The naval bases the Soviets have acquired in such places as Cuba, North Africa, Guinea, Somalia and Aden coupled with the worldwide deployment of Soviet naval power "could well affect the maintenance of Western sea lines of communications."

"Jane's" editor said that the improved Soviet capacity for intervention abroad may be coordinated with the KGB, the Soviet intelligence agency. "The political power the Soviet fleet represents could be used whenever the KGB brews up trouble somewhere."

The editor of the authoritative yearly resume of naval power throughout the world said in an interview yesterday that Nato is not properly organized to counter the increasing Soviet naval strength.

He said that ships of the North Atlantic alliance use more than 60 different kinds of radar and require ammunition for 30 different types of gun in a "gross waste" of Western defence resources.

In contrast, the forces of the Soviet Union and the Communist Warsaw Pact rely on standardized ships and operating procedures.

If the Soviet navy has a weakness, he said, citing the Soviet Navy's own admission, it is the men who sail in her. Only about 30 per cent of the 500,000 men in the Soviet navy are volunteers, the remainder are three-year conscripts who enter the Navy in two groups of 50,000 to 60,000 each year, he said.

"Those who opt to remain after national service reach petty officer and chief petty officer status at the age of 21, much earlier than their counterparts in Western navies. As a result, junior officers are under considerable strain, and while thoroughly trained technically, lack know-how in naval tactics, he said. "Where there is weakness among the officers the rest of the navy must suffer in proportion."

Comparing the size of U.S. and Soviet submarine fleets "Jane's" lists total Soviet submarine strength as 135 nuclear and diesel powered vessels. The U.S. has 105 nuclear powered vessels, while the Soviet fleet under construction, diesel powered submarine reserve. But it said marine fleet includes marines, designed to destroy other submarines. Other 27 are now in service. Soviets have 40 nuclear powered submarines.

"Jane's" said it is pressing with a marine building program more nuclear powered low level cruise missile range ballistic missiles, of 6,700 km. range, through China and Western northern Soviet pact. The U.S. carrier consists of 13 vessels nuclear powered, for training and carriers scheduled during the next five years.

"Jane's" describes a new Kiev class carrier prescriptive and logical Soviet navy. "The U.S. ready is carrying out and a second has been launched."

# Israel now building missile and patrol boats

LONDON. — Israel has launched an expanded programme of small, speedy missile and patrol boats in reply to Soviet deliveries of similar craft to Egypt and Syria, the "Jane's Fighting Ships" reported yesterday.

"Syrian OSA class missile boats and the strong force of similar craft held by Egypt have brought the expected reaction of Israel's navy, the Israeli Navy, to the fore."

According to "Jane's" a total of 12 Israeli attack missile craft, France, with 220 tons, and delivered to the Israeli Navy. The boats, according to the report, have been equipped with surface-to-surface missiles.

Congregation "Mevakshei Derekh," Jerusalem  
cordially invites you to a talk  
by  
**Prof. Mordechai M. Kaplan**  
on  
**"The Urgent Need for  
a Reconstitutional Convention of  
the Jewish People"**

Date: September 4, 1976 (Motzei Shabbat)  
Time: 8 p.m.  
Place: The Hilt Institute, 11 Rehov Pinsker, Talbich, Jerusalem  
(opposite the Rose Garden)  
There will be time for questions and discussion. All welcome.

State of Israel  
Ministry of Social Welfare

**The Award Ceremony  
of the Hazani Prize for Social Work**  
will take place at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, September 7, 1976  
at Beit Agur, Jerusalem

Speakers:  
Mr. Zevulun Hammer, Minister of Social Work  
"The Role of the Social Worker in Israel Society"  
Rabbi Moshe Zvi Neriyah, Head of Bnei Akiva  
"The Character of the Late Michael Hazani"  
Mr. Aharon Langerman, Director General, Ministry of Social Welfare  
The Judges' Decision  
Prize-winner's Response: Dr. David Rapin (Chief of the Peace for Youth)  
Master of Ceremonies: Mr. Mordechai Prim  
The public is invited

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of  
2 and 3 room  
Apartment  
in the  
Neighborhood of Netanya



SHOULD EVERY teacher, from kindergarten up, be university-trained? Or, should perhaps high school teachers, who are now trained at the universities, attend teachers' seminars instead?

The Israeli model of teacher training, with kindergarten and elementary school teachers going to a non-academic seminary while high school teachers have university degrees, is strange to those who come from the U.S. where every teacher must have a B.A. and often a master's degree.

"Our system was based on the European model," explained Dr. Mordecai Tsur, director of teacher training at the Ministry of Education. "The feeling was that elementary school teachers teach children, and high school teachers teach subjects. He pointed out that a similar philosophy was prevalent in the U.S. 50 years ago, when teachers were trained in normal schools and often entered teacher training right after elementary school.

Here in Israel, as in Europe, the concept is changing; though there are no plans to discontinue with the teachers' seminary, there are very definite plans to extend studies there from three to four years and to grant a B.Ed. degree.

The purpose is to attract a higher calibre of student. Though nobody will admit it in so many words, this purpose seems even more important than "academization" of the subject matter, and there are even some who hope that more men will be attracted to elementary teaching when it has the status of a bachelor's

## A question of status

Lea Levavi discusses the trend in Israel to encourage prospective teachers to take a degree. This is part of a plan to attract 'a higher calibre of student.'

degree. (The salary differential between elementary and high school teachers is not so significant, less than IL200 a month in take-home pay. But the difference in status is tremendous.)

"Seminary education as presently constituted is a dead-end," Dr. Tsur said. "If you want to go on to the university afterwards, you must start almost from the beginning. If we were to offer a bachelor's degree, with opportunities to continue at university, I think we would attract more men and a higher level of students of both sexes."

Bringing the seminaries toward "academization" is not simple. Some of the present faculty will not be appropriate for an institution with academic pretensions, and there would also have to be changes in the curriculum. A balance would have to be found between practical training in how to teach and an academic programme to meet standards set by the Council for Higher Education. "Even when we grant degrees, I don't think we will teach exactly as a university does," Dr. Tsur said. "You can teach mathematics on an equally high level at a seminary, but

your methods must be different from those of a university because the purpose is different."

Dr. Tsur also stressed the need for increased pedagogical research and for training which will prepare the teacher for tomorrow, as well as for today. "Until now, seminaries have been like tailors. We've turned out teachers to order, according to the latest educational fashion. What happens when the fashion changes?"

ELIEZER PINCHOVER, director of the Lipschitz Seminary in Jerusalem, has a full student body of men only and manages to recruit them despite the reluctance of men to go into elementary education. One reason may be that most of his students come from development towns, to which they will return as teachers. Another is their religious commitment. "One of our graduates is a master carpenter, with a carpentry shop where he works evenings and vacations. Believe me, he earns more from carpentry than from teaching, but he won't give up teaching because he feels that's his mission in life."

Pinchover said more than 40 per

cent of seminary students are from Oriental backgrounds, and since many of these students come from poor high schools, the cultural gap may be perpetuated. The seminaries try to deal with this problem by cultural enrichment for those students who have never attended a concert or visited an art gallery.

"Teaching is always the first step up for the upward mobile groups in society and teacher training is one of the things which will make a single cultural entity out of us," Pinchover said.

Extensive loans and grants are made available to those who promise to return to their home community to teach after graduation. The reason, aside from the intent to help these students advance, is that seminary graduates from "better" areas often do not want to teach anywhere but in North Tel Aviv or Rehavia.

Both Tsur and Pinchover hinted that high school teachers should also be trained at seminaries. Mordecai Tsur, who until recently was head of teacher training at Tel Aviv University, laughed. "I suppose many people would say elementary school teachers should study here. I

happen to be a seminary graduate in addition to my university training and I have a sentimental attachment to the seminary, to the intimate, personalized instruction it can give. I also don't think it matters where you learn; the question is what you learn."

He said that until now seminaries have concentrated on pedagogical training with less emphasis on the subject matter which the student will eventually have to teach. He thinks the pace of modern research and developments will require more emphasis on subject matter in the future.

At Tel Aviv University, teacher training begins only after the student has completed his B.A. Though there are some large lecture classes attended by 200 students, these are supplemented by smaller tutorial classes and seminars. "We turn out 200 teachers a year and I think we succeed in giving them personal attention and in training them no worse, even if differently, than the seminaries train their students."

Shulamit, a sixth grade teacher, laughed when asked if she would have preferred university training. "The university has higher status but what my friends learned at the university, from what I saw of their notebooks, was very heavy and abstract. Besides, I suppose it isn't nice to say but I think I'm a good teacher. I don't think I'd be a better teacher if I had a degree. And let's say for the sake of argument that I'm a terrible teacher. Do you really think going to the university would make me a better one?"



DANCE NEWS / DORA SOWDEN

## The 'message' of the 'Ipi Tombi' dancers

EVEN THE organisers of 'Ipi Tombi' have been taken by surprise at its tremendous success in Israel. Director of the show, Bertha Egnos, has said, "When I have asked people why they like it so much, they say they feel entertained. It is relaxing. It has no message, no political situations, no violence and is a contrast to everything. They want to get up and dance." Is there really no "message" in 'Ipi Tombi'?

Perhaps only South Africans "get the message." At least one message one gets when watching the dancers is that Africa could really create ballet of their own like no one else's, not classical or modern, not tribal or "African," but drawn from what Bertha Egnos called "the body" — something quite unique to South Africa.

Not all of 'Ipi Tombi' is authentically "folk." When I queried the mistress of the women's costumes, Bertha Egnos assured me that they were an exact copy of the Swazi costumes worn by the women at the Swazi king's installation, at which she was present. However, when I suggested that other influences had crept in, she said, "As far as our show is concerned, I took a mixture from various tribes, keeping each person authentic in his or her particular sphere. When I said that there seemed to be hybrid, even music hall stuff in the quick-fire, quick-change scenes, for all that, she replied: 'We haven't kept it all indigenous, and that has been another reason for our success. True African dancers can be imitative. They go on doing the same thing over and over again. So we chose what we wanted and added what we thought necessary to give variety and that's how we built it up.'

THE ISRAELI CLASSICAL Ballet will launch its next season in November with the "Grand Pas" from "Raymonda," the famous ballet of the famous French-Russian

choreographer Marius Petipa, set to music by Glazounov. To teach and produce this excerpt, Cora Benador came from Germany where she is ballet mistress of the West German Opera Ballet. Coming originally from Rumania, where she was a prima ballerina, Cora Benador has spent considerable time in Israel, first as principal dancer in the Israel National Opera Ballet and then for a short time as ballet mistress of the Israel Classical Ballet before going to Germany.

THE ISRAELI Dance Library was officially opened at a recent ceremony, after five years of preparation. The library is housed at the AMLI Library of Music and Dance, 28 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv and now has a librarian, Barnett Serchuk. His duties include cataloguing all the dance books, records, films, magazines, programmes and pictures which have been donated, mostly from the U.S. and primarily through the efforts of American dancer-teacher Anne Wilson. Mr. Serchuk will also undertake to list dance material in other libraries and in private possession where possible. This supplementary aid will make it possible for anyone doing research to consult the card catalogue of the Dance Library and know where material is available — for instance, whether at the Rubin Academy in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv University, the Eak-Dor Studios, or in private collections. Among active workers for establishing the Library are Leah Forat, Ya'akov Sfir (new curator of the AMLI Library) and Yemina Strum — besides Anne Wilson.

SILVIA DURAN, Israel's Spanish dancer, gave her 100th performance in Israel at the Tzavta Club in Tel Aviv on August 26. For her 99th performance the previous night, she shared a programme with the visiting Spanish Choir at the Jerusalem Theatre.

## Women workers fired first

AN ESTIMATED 7 million women workers have lost their jobs in the current economic slump, according to a survey by the ILO Bureau of Statistics covering 18 West European countries, the U.S., Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

This figure represents more than 40 per cent of the total unemployment in the countries surveyed, although women make up only 35 per cent of their labour force.

With very few exceptions, women were the first to be fired. In Sweden, for instance, over 50 per cent of the jobless in February 1975 were women, and in Belgium, the un-

employment rate for women was 14.3 per cent in mid-May 1975 or more than double the rate for men (5.3 per cent).

The rise in unemployment in France from March 1975 to March 1976 was 73,783 for men and 109,642 for women.

And in Japan women in large numbers have obligingly "retired" from the labour market and are therefore not even counted as unemployed.

With business picking up again, men return to work while women are still left in the cold. In most places they tend to be the last hired, ILO unemployment watchers report.

## WRAP UP

### שנה טובה

and send it to a soldier

This year, as usual, many soldiers will spend the holiday far from home, guarding our borders, at camps and bases — fulfilling the arduous task of maintaining our security.

You can help them create a holiday mood and capture something of the warmth of Rosh Hashana by covering the cost of a gift package.

Your gift will be prepared and sent off by one of our branches. The packages, which will have a personal character, will this year cost IL15.

So, when our branch contacts you, smile, and dip your hand into your pocket with a good grace. Send your Rosh Hashana wishes to a soldier with a gift package.

THANKS!

Association for Welfare of Soldiers in Israel



## Summer of good deeds

By JOAN BORSTEN

STUDENTS AT the Golan primary school in Beit Shean, who are slow learners or have behaviour problems, recently attended their annual homework clinic at which 15 English-speaking volunteers came to shower them with personal attention. The children were taught gymnastics, dance, and arts and crafts. And they were taken on field trips and excursions.

The "Spend Your Summer In a Development Town" project was dreamed up by David Bedein, a 25-year-old social worker attached to the Youth and Rehahit Department of the Jewish Agency. A veteran of American "anti-poverty" programmes, David immigrated to Israel five years ago, interviewed social activists for the Jewish Student Press Service and became interested in development towns and the social gap. Since then he has been involved in one programme after another, including a two-year stint as youth director of the Pardes Katz Community Centre, where he worked with Sephardi teenagers.

"I got the idea of bringing American volunteers to develop-



Shosh exhibits one of her "masterpieces" made in the ceramics class at the Golan school.

Israelis and 11 Americans living in Israel. I thought: Why not do it again? But this time using English-speaking professionals who have already been in Israel, who know a little Hebrew, and who are tired of volunteering for kibbutz or attending classes at the Hebrew University.

"I also have a hidden agenda, of course, which is that I would like to settle in a development town as part of a parva (nucleus). I assumed that among my volunteers there would be several who were interested in aliyah. Without being too obvious, I made sure that every volunteer could meet someone in his field and hear about employment opportunities."

By visiting American college campuses at his own expense, sending out letters to 30 schools of social work, and advertising in *The Jerusalem Post*, David recruited 47 Americans, Canadians, and Australians. Many came from his home town of Philadelphia, where a group of businessmen and lawyers —

"The Philadelphia Committee for Volunteers to Israel" — offered every local participant a \$150 scholarship and a \$150 loan. The Jewish Agency contributed IL6,000 for food and lodging, and Tnuat Aliya arranged a week's study tour on "Poverty and the Israeli Social Gap."

VOLUNTEERS were divided between Beit Shean, Kiryat Shmona, and Migdal Ha'emek. Unfortunately, the last two programmes were poorly planned and badly organized. The Beit Shean project, however, was a success. That David has learned from his mistakes, accepting volunteers who lacked training and experience working outside the municipal framework — and hopes to run programmes next year.

Barbara Granek, a 22-year-old social worker from Toronto, is all for it. Teaching ceramics at the Golan school, she says, was an "eye opener."

## A FAIR HEARING

This is the third in a series of fortnightly medical columns. The writer is a practising physician using the pen name Dr. David Sampson.

ODDLY ENOUGH, it was two recent break-ins in the village which brought old Menahem Levi into my clinic on his moshav. At 78, Menahem, whose wife died two years ago, lives alone in the large house where he raised his five children. He fiercely retains his independence despite advancing age and attempts by a married daughter to persuade him to sell the house and live with her family in a neighbouring moshav.

Menahem shuffled into the consulting room, and I asked what the trouble was.

"Eh?" he replied.

"What's the trouble?" I tried a bit.

Still no response.

"What's the problem?" I shouted into his ear.

"I can't hear you very well — that's the problem," he finally managed to say.

Further questions, shouted in the same way, managed to extract this story: For several months Menahem had been growing progressively deaf, but, thinking that this was an inevitable accompaniment of growing old, he had not bothered to seek treatment.

His deafness, however, was not his only problem. He had been unable to find the necessary courage to come and see me. Apart from the deafness, he had had no other symptoms and was, in fact, feeling remarkably well.

I took out my auriscope — the instrument for examining ears — and inserted it in turn into both of his, carefully looking down the external canals which lead to the ear drums. As I had half expected, I found myself peering on both sides into a blackish-brown mass, which was completely blocking the canals, as well as my view, and which was undoubtedly the explanation for Menahem's recent hearing loss.

"I might be able to put this right immediately," I bellowed again, and I told him about the wax. He looked at me disbelievingly.

I had the nurse prepare the ear syringe, sat Menahem down at the washing basin and wrapped a large towel round his neck in readiness for the syringing. Inserting the nozzle of the syringe just inside his right ear, I directed the jet of water carefully in an upward and backward direction along the canal. Within seconds, the water streamed out of his ear and with it the large, offending lump of wax. I then repeated the process on the other ear. Inspection of both ears after treatment showed that the canals were completely patent, and I was able to see both ear drums, which looked completely normal.

"How does that feel now?" I shouted.

"That's much better now, much better," he replied, getting up to go.

## More are surviving cancer

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The five-year survival rate of nine types of cancer is continually rising, according to a survey just published by the National Cancer Institute and the U.S. Public Health Service. It is based on the 25 years from 1940 to the middle 1960's.

The five-year survival rate of cancer of the prostate increased from 37 to 56 per cent; of the body of the uterus, from 51 to 74 per cent; of the thyroid from 64 to 85 per cent; of the kidney from 36 to 45 per cent; of

the bladder from 43 to 61 per cent; of the larynx from 41 to 62 per cent; of melanoma of the skin from 41 to 56 per cent; of Hodgkin's disease from 25 to 54 per cent; and from chronic leukemia from 15 to 30 per cent.

"The success was due to three factors: the diagnosis of more cancers in an early, localized stage; the treatment of more patients within four months of diagnosis; and the development of new diagnostic and therapeutic processes, particularly, chemotherapy.

## Sixth International Harp Contest

The Contest will be held today, Wednesday, September 1, 1976, at 10 a.m.

and 8.30 p.m. at the Wise Auditorium of the Hebrew University.

Tickets: Oahana, Ben Naim, agencies and Box Office.

Jerusalem International Y.M.C.A.

26 Rehov Hanelekh David Tel. 227.111

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# TO THE FAR EAST

BY AIR FRANCE

The Far East — an enchanting world of temples and pagodas, many different peoples, wealth and poverty, progress and ignorance, jungles and modern cities, advanced technology and primitive agriculture. A world of smiles, peace and tranquility — and wars without end. The Far East. A few hours away but another world.

Three times a week, Air France — the only airline flying from Israel to the Far East — gives the Israeli tourist the opportunity of taking off at a convenient time in the afternoon on one of the tours that take you to the wonders of the East.

Many Israelis are hesitant to go to the Far East by themselves... How will we find our way around? make ourselves understood? There is a definite answer to these worries — it is as easy to find your way around and get what you want as in any European country. In fact there is a plus to the situation — you can always get by with English.

The countries of the Far East are organized to receive tourists — they have hotels of top and intermediate rank, organized tours are readily available, there are comfortable, cheap taxis — in short, it's easy to get by.

In addition, you have the possibility of organizing your own tour. You won't have to sit in with other peoples' timetable; you can stay at a hotel of your own choosing, or one we recommend to you, and eat when you want to. And if you go in a group of 6 (as far as Japan) or 4 (to Hong Kong) you will benefit from a fare very much below that of the ordinary rate. All you need to do is organize one or two couples besides yourselves, and you have your group. For those who wish to join an organized group, these dates are available:

September 19 (31 days)  
September 24 (25 days)  
October 10 (31 days)  
October 12 (35 days)

These are among the tours which will visit the Far East in the next few months. Prices start at IL13,750 + \$450. Among the countries to be visited are India, Nepal, Thailand, Japan, Hong-Kong, Iran.

Ask your travel agent to give you details of itineraries and prices.

Go to the Far East and see the wonders of the Orient — the Taj Mahal in India, the Hindu temples of Katmandu, sail around the floating market of Bangkok, hunt for pearls in Hong-Kong, thrill to the dancing of the Philippines, visit Tai Pei, don't miss Tokyo, and of course the wonderful gardens of Kyoto and Nara.

Drop in on your travel agent and have him organize you a really good tour, or go to one of the Air France offices throughout the country.

## INDIA

Known for generations as the land of wonders. It has high mountains covered with everlasting snows, jungles with wild beasts, ancient temples — and dominating the whole scene a population of 500 million, different races with different religions and speaking a multitude of languages.

**DELHI.** Modern Delhi is called New Delhi. Its sister city, Old Delhi, is particularly interesting. It is a 500 year old city containing embellished relics of a magnificent past. New Delhi is the capital of India.

**AGRA.** Some 200 km. from Delhi is one of the seven wonders of the world — the Taj Mahal, which is near the city of Agra. The Taj Mahal was built by Shah Jahan in the 17th century in memory of his wife, and stands to this day, symbolizing a man's love for his wife.

**JAIPUR.** 240 km. west of Agra is Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan. Jaipur is built entirely of pink stone; it is a city rich in Indian culture and art.

**BOMBAY.** India's second city is a port on the western seaboard. Bombay is one of India's largest industrial and commercial centres.

The city is an important educational and scientific centre. One of its most important institutions is the Indian Institute of Technology. In Bombay, it is worth visiting the Elephant Caves, the city's Bazaar, Crawford Market, the Fish Market, Colaba, and the city's wonderful shore.

## NEPAL

Nepal has a population of about 12 million, followers of the Hindu and Buddhist religions. The city of Katmandu is named for the wooden houses to be found there (kat-wood, mand-house). The beautiful valley which is Nepal is situated in the foothills of the Himalayas. Katmandu is full of many beautiful temples, pagodas, castles and markets from which snow-covered Himalaya mountain peaks are visible.

In Katmandu is to be found the largest, most important of the Hindu temples; a Buddhist temple containing the world's largest statue of Buddha — about 2,000 years old. Katmandu appears to the observer to be one large village. Poverty is evident in all its streets — there are no richer and poorer districts. But everyone seems contented with his lot; all have a roof over their heads and food to eat.

## THAILAND

Thailand — The country of the Thais, a smiling people whose women are beautiful. The vegetation of Thailand is tropical — pineapples and sugar cane. And there is silk, woven by the delicate hands of dark-skinned Thai women. The name "Thailand" means "country of the free"; it is situated in the Indo-China peninsula. The modern

capital is actually the amalgamation of two ancient cities, Bangkok on the east side of the Chao Phraya River, and Thon Buri on the west bank. The official name of the capital is the "Metropolis of Bangkok-Thon Buri," but everyone shortens this to Bangkok.

In the older city — Thon Buri — one can see the old Venice-like waterways, with their exciting floating market, a synthesis of colour and noise, of "Carnet Market" bargaining and floating eating places. In Bangkok, the more modern part of the city, there are fancy hotels, numerous nightclubs where lovely Thai girls dance their national dances, and many large jewellery stores. The city is famous for its fine, delicately crafted jewellery at relatively inexpensive prices.

## HONG KONG

"The Pearl of the Orient" — a noisy city whose streets are thronged by crowds speaking many tongues. A city of skyscrapers. Hong-Kong can be thought of as one giant supermarket, whose wares feature the latest innovations in technology, optics and electronics. A Mecca for businessmen and adventurers, a playground for tourists in their millions.

Almost all the races of Asia and Europe are represented in the population of Hong-Kong; the Cantonese who came as refugees after 1949 from Southern China are the largest segment of the population. Industry established by these refugees is one of the cen-



Hong-Kong

tral features of the economic success story of Hong-Kong. English is the official language; Cantonese the most spoken language. The visitor to Hong-Kong can see a rich variety of life styles, and will find much to interest him. Very modern air-conditioned hotels, arcades of luxury shops, and outside the age-old rickshaw man still piles his trade. He will pull you through "European" streets lined with "American" skyscrapers, past old houses with genuine character, through lanes with stalls of fruit, vegetables and flowers, fish and meat, down to fishermen's wharves at the edge of the city.

Most of Hong-Kong's 3.5 million citizens are refugees from China. Hong-Kong is an island just off China's southern coast. The British crown colony consists of the island of Hong-Kong, Kowloon Peninsula, and the New Territories on the mainland. The colony's total area is 398 square miles. It is mainly agricultural; the territory of the colony extends up to the border with mainland China. Hong-Kong was leased to the British in 1899 for 100 years. The territory includes more than 230 islands, most of which have no source of water and are uninhabited. On some islands, one finds people who seek solitude, and wandering boat owners. The international airport, Kai Tak, is on Kowloon. It extends right into the city. Most of the main commercial areas are also in Kowloon. Don't miss:

- A trip on the ferry between Hong-Kong and Kowloon.
- A visit to the shop selling art items from the Republic of China. The shop is near the ferry jetty.
- A night visit to the night-life quarter, where you will find restaurants, and also the commercial area of the local inhabitants — open till midnight.
- A visit to Aberdeen, the fishermen's town, at one end of Hong-Kong.
- Going up in the cable car to the Victoria Peak observation point, the highest spot in the area. A wonderful view; under no circumstances to be missed.
- Go to Hong-Kong and see the wonderful views, feel the unique atmosphere, hear the curious sounds of the colony, enjoy wandering through its streets, visit its shops full of toys, jewellery, and everything you can imagine.

## PHILIPPINES

At the boundary of the China Sea and the Pacific are the seven thousand islands of the Philippines archipelago. The influence of different cultures is felt very strongly in the Philippines. In the South, you will see fine mosques and Malayan dress, the Moslem influence. In the North, worship of idols and spirits, the influence of pre-history. In the Centre, the Spanish Catholic influence

can be seen. Eighty-seven dialects of Filipino are spoken, but during the fifty years of American rule, most people have learnt English. Manila is a pleasant modern city. Fine residential areas will be found next to poor quarters. Some of its shopping centres display as much luxury as will be found anywhere in the world.

Manila has a noisy night life. The city is located on Luzon Island, on the shore of Manila Bay. It is the chief port and main cultural, political, and educational centre of the Philippines. In Manila, it is worth visiting Rizal Park, Saint Augustine Church, the Chinese Cemetery (do not miss), and the Makati district.

The Philippines have a population of about 39 million. The government has attacked and managed to reduce crime in the cities. A visit to the Philippines will be a memorable event, but you must not miss the sailing on the upper reaches of the Pagsanjan River. You make a two-hour car drive from Manila, and then get into a small boat. Two powerful and experienced boatmen will struggle to get the boat against the current, up past the jungle covered banks. Really an unforgettable experience — do not miss it.

**MACAO.** The oldest European settlement in Asia, 40 miles west of Hong-Kong. A 75 minute journey by hydrofoil. Many people go there for its special atmosphere, and to see the contrast of the modest Chinese way of life, side by side with the sumptuous casino. Take your passport. Visa issued on entering the city; cost of visa included in tour.

## KOREA

This enchanting country, which has experienced so much suffering, was — according to fable — founded in 2333 BCE by Tangun. He called the country Chosen. South Korea, which has a common border with North Korea in the north, bears the clear stamp of its five thousand year of culture.

The Koreans are of a race different from neighbouring oriental peoples. They are, in general, taller and stronger. They are a progressive people, energetic, quick, and mindful of their history.

The country has a population of 29 million. The capital, Seoul, is encircled by granite hills, covered with vegetation. The city is approachable only through the valley of the historic River Han.

In the centre of the city is the "Southern Hill" (Namsan) which appears to hold sway over the noisy, bustling metropolis at its feet. You can climb, side or go by cable car to the top of the hill, and look out over the fair city of Seoul.

Very surprisingly, the city bears no scars of the long period of war from which it emerged only recently. If you arrange to be at the top of the hill as the sun is setting, you will experience an unforgettable sight — the city set among the hills, with its modern buildings and war memorials, and everything bathed in the golden light of the setting sun.

## JAPAN

The land of the rising sun, a country of a hundred million industrious, disciplined, progressive people.

**TOKYO.** The world's largest city. Originally called Edo, the name was changed to Tokyo after the Meiji restoration, after which the city became the capital of Japan and the seat of the Emperor. The old city completely changed its face, and there sprang up buildings of concrete and steel, aluminum and glass. Below ground, there is a modern railway of ad-

vanced design, ground busy thoroughways across the city directions.

Tokyo covers an area — it has a 65 miles, centre Imperial Palace. The metropolis includes 9 towns, 14 village districts, and 7 southern parishes. Eleven million live in Greater Tokyo, of whom city itself. Despite Tokyo has its own enchantment.

The same man of Osaka, the second important centre in Japan. Osaka, a character different from the rest of the citizens. If the friend in the city, do not ask you?" but rather business?"

**KYOTO AND NARA.** Kyoto was the capital of Japan for a thousand years. Today it is a city of culture and art. It is a city of castles, gardens, houses. There are temples and shrines, and the houses and gardens have been afterthought. It is a tourist centre of thousands of years.

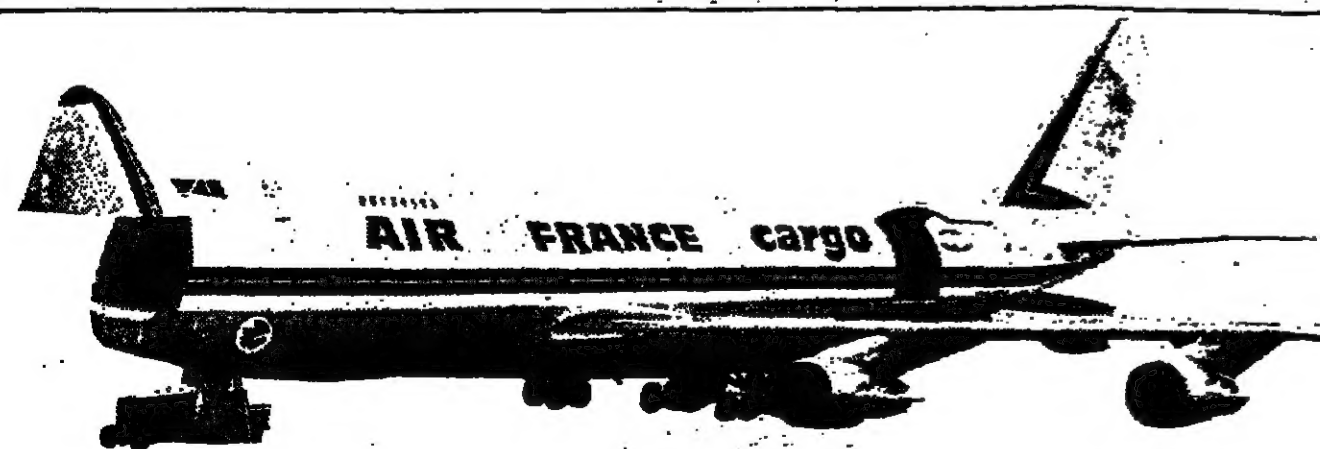
320 mile journey from Tokyo and Kyoto to Nara, to 15 days. The journey by service takes just one day. Do not miss the place. In Kyoto, the light, you will find it. Near Kyoto, which is also its gardens and

Madras, India

AIR FRANCE WEEKLY TIMETABLE

VALID UNTIL OCTOBER 31, 1976

AF 192 F/Y	AF 192 F/Y	AF 192 F/Y	AIRCRAFT FLIGHT NO. CLASS	AF 193 F/Y	AF 193 F/Y
SUN. 18.15	TUE. 16.40	FRI. 16.40	d TEL-AVIV	07.40	07.40
D	S	S		B	B
22.35	21.00	21.00	d TEHRAN	06.00	06.00
23.50	22.15	22.15			04.45
MON. 05.30	WED. 04.55	D	d BOMBAY	02.50	02.50
06.30	04.55			01.50	01.50
		SAT. 03.35	d DELHI	S	THU.
		04.35			
		B		TUE. S	
12.00	10.25	09.50	d BANGKOK	23.25	23.25
	11.40	11.05		MON.	22.10
	D	D		D	
	17.25	16.50	d HONGKONG	20.25	20.25
				WED.	



Air France is the only airline carrying Israeli cargo to the Far East three times a week. For this reason most Israeli exports to the Far East reach their destination by Air France.

They leave the Lod terminal in special containers which provide security against theft, breakage and other damage during loading and unloading. Since November 1975 the cargo division has been situated in new warehouses at Ben-Gurion Airport and the working staff has been increased by 30% in order to provide the customer with more efficient service. Air France's cargo division was developed specially to answer the needs of Israel's export industry.

## Continue your flight to Australia and Japan

JOINT AIR FRANCE PAN AMERICAN WEEKLY FLIGHT SCHEDULE

	Sunday	Tuesday	Friday
Tel Aviv	AF 192	AF 192	AF 192
d	18.15	16.40	16.40
a	Monday 12.00		
Bangkok	PA 002		
d	Tuesday 09.15		
a	15.00	Wednesday 17.25	Wednesday 17.25
Hong Kong		PA 812	PA 002
d	Wednesday 09.45	20.00	Thurs. 09.45
Tokyo	a 13.55	Wednesday 13.55	Sunday 09.45
Sydney	a	Thursday 08.55	13.55

with

PAN AM



It was five thirty on the morning of 18 July as the tan Mossad minibus began to collect agents in Tel Aviv. At a parking lot in the centre of town, it picked up Marianne Gladnikoff, who had driven from her apartment in suburban Bat Yam. She left her car in the lot and gave the ignition keys to the bus driver for safekeeping.

Then the little bus made several turns before pulling up at a high apartment building. The driver pressed a door bell and a few moments later a tall, strikingly attractive woman in her early thirties stepped aboard. She introduced herself to Marianne as Patricia Roxburgh but, in reality of course, she was Sylvia Rafael.

The two women rode in silence as the bus swung north. Zipping past the Hilton Hotel on the seashore and the city's regional airport, it drove ten miles up the coast to Herzliya, a lovely little town where many of Tel Aviv's leading businessmen and ranking government officials make their homes. Abraham Gehler, a muscular and determined looking man, was already waiting outside his apartment building. Both women knew who he was. But as he climbed on the bus, he introduced himself as Leslie Orbaum, his cover name for the mission. Like Sylvia, he was only in his early thirties, but already he held a senior position in Israeli Intelligence, and he seemed destined for one of the very top posts. During 1966-9, he operated under the cover of first secretary in the Israeli embassy in Paris, while actually playing a major role in the supervision of Mossad operations in Europe. In addition to his Intelligence work, Gehler took courses at Tel Aviv University, where he was studying for a master's degree in political science.

Finally the bus turned inland, speeding through flat citrus groves toward Ben Gurion international airport, better known by its geographical name Lod. At the terminal's main entrance, a Mossad contact man met the three agents and led them by a route that bypassed the security search and passport control to a large, pleasantly decorated room where seven people — two women and five men — were already gathered.

As a newcomer to the dark world of espionage, Marianne was impressed by the calm of the other members of the group. In her eyes, they seemed to be so relaxed and confident, while she was already feeling anxious and inadequate — 'Like a little bird in a big-bird dance or a sparrow among cranes,' as she later put it.

After the three new arrivals took seats, Mike began his short briefing. He said only that the Office (the term Mossad people used to refer to the organization) had learned that an Arab in whom they were interested was heading north. Mike had a picture of him and the agents would be told his name later. Marianne was surprised at the paucity of information, but Sylvia found Mike's brevity completely routine. She assumed that the people in the room were all rather unimportant and that they did not need to know more at that stage.

Mike told the team to proceed to Oslo in two groups. The first, composed of Marianne, Sylvia, Gehler and Jonathan Ingelby, would fly to Oslo via Zürich where they would have to change planes. The second, made up of Mike and everybody else, would travel by way of Amsterdam. Each agent was given a large sum in cash — 1,000 American dollars, 1,000 French francs, and 1,000 West German marks. The Mossad is not stingy. Marianne was the only person in the room using her own identity and travelling on her own Swedish passport. All the others were operating under assumed identities.

On the flight to Zürich, Marianne sat with Sylvia, while a few rows away, Gehler sat with Ingelby. In Zürich, the four passed through passport control as if they were ordinary passengers debarking in Switzerland. Mike had told them to split into couples in Zürich and take separate planes to Oslo, but they found the schedule so inconvenient that they decided to travel together anyway. They bought economy-class tickets on the Scandinavian Airlines System flight SK 938, leaving Zürich that afternoon at 5.30. Following Mike's instructions, Sylvia ordered a 'big car' for pick up at the Oslo airport.

They had more than six boring hours on their hands, but Ingelby supplied a bit of distraction. His luggage, which he had checked on the El Al flight in Tel Aviv, had somehow failed to arrive in Zürich. Jonathan and Marianne went by taxi to the city where he used some of his Mossad money to purchase new clothes, including a grey suit, beige pants, two shirts, and pyjamas. Sylvia and Abraham passed the time by going into town for lunch.

After changing planes in Copenhagen, the four agents landed at Oslo's Fornebu airport at 9.20 that evening. They quickly passed through the perfunctory passport control and claimed their luggage in the baggage area. As they walked into the airport lobby, a small nondescript man with a mousy moustache stepped forward to meet them. It was Zvi Steinberg, who had arrived earlier that day from The Netherlands, where he was temporarily stationed in the Mossad office secreted within the Israeli embassy in The Hague. Zvi had already spoken with Mike, whose flight had arrived earlier, and he was carrying instructions for the new group.

Even though Zvi was well acquainted with Sylvia, Gehler, and Ingelby, he betrayed no hint of recognition, and they, too, acted as if they were meeting a total stranger. He introduced himself as Zvi and said that he had a message from Josi, which was the name Mike used with him. Marianne and Jonathan should take a cab to the Panorama Summer Hotel in Oslo, where single rooms had been reserved in their names. Sylvia and Abraham were to pick up the car she had previously reserved and drive to the same

# HIT TEAM

Mossad agents trace a man they believe to be the much-wanted Ali Hassan Salameh to the quiet Norwegian town of Lillehammer. A man is shot—but he is not Salameh. This is the eighth instalment of David Tinnin's book on Israel's secret agents.

hotel. Located on the northern outskirts of Oslo, the Panorama Summer Hotel is actually a dormitory of the University of Oslo, but in summer it is pressed into service as a tourist accommodation. Zvi also handed each of them a slip of paper on which he had written a telephone number — 14 15 89. 'If you get lost, dial that number,' he said.

At the Panorama, Dan Aerbel was eagerly awaiting the new arrivals from Tel Aviv. A few minutes after Sylvia checked in, her telephone rang, and it was Dan, inviting her to come and have a drink in his room. She gladly accepted. They were old friends, who had operated as a pair on several Mossad missions in the past. Posing as European tourists, they had made a few trips together in Arab countries, spying on military activities and taking photographs of government buildings. According to Aerbel, they once even purchased a small yacht in Monaco, hired a crew, and sailed to the eastern Mediterranean. Acting like rich vacationers, they nosed into Turkish, Syrian, and Lebanese ports to check on Arab naval strength and the preparation of the terrorists, who then were building up fleets of small fast boats to raid the Israeli coast.

At nine o'clock the next morning, Marianne Gladnikoff went to the Panorama's breakfast room where Jonathan joined her. 'I need some help,' he said. 'I want to do some shopping.' They took a taxi to central Oslo. Marianne felt ill at ease in Jonathan's presence, because he was so taciturn and purposeful. On their shopping expedition, he neither made small talk, nor offered any explanation for his orders. 'Find a toy shop,' he told her. Marianne located one. Jonathan was interested in modelling clay and he examined several types before making a selection. Next he wanted to go to a hardware store. Marianne led him to one on the city's Market Square, where Jonathan bought a small file.

On the return taxi ride to the hotel, Jonathan warmed up a bit and confided to her that a certain Arab was also staying at the Panorama. Jonathan would use the clay and file to alter a key that would enable him to open the Arab's room. There, he hoped to find papers that would give some clue about Black September's plans in Scandinavia.

As Marianne and Jonathan stepped from the cab, Abraham Gehler met them with bad news. 'He's gone!' he said. Gehler evidently had been trying to find Benamane's room and had learned that he had checked out. He reckoned, however, that the Arab was probably still in Oslo and had only changed hotels. He quickly drove Marianne and Jonathan to the main telephone and telegraph office in central Oslo. Marianne, whose knowledge of Norwegian was proving to be invaluable, was told by Gehler to ring up every hotel in Oslo and inquire if they had a guest whose name was Noman or Benamane, the variants the Israeli agents suspected he might be using in Oslo. Jonathan stayed with her while she made the calls. Marianne went through a list of forty-six hotels, but the Arab was registered at none of them. By now, it was past noon and she and Ingelby went to a nearby waterfront restaurant called Goldfiscen, where they were to meet Abraham Gehler.

Actually, the new hit team was suffering already from a serious communications gap. Kemal Benamane had in fact left Oslo the day before and taken the train 110 miles north to the small Norwegian resort town of Lillehammer. Gustav Fisterer apparently had shadowed him to the rail station and learned his destination.

While Gehler was still trying to locate Benamane in Oslo, Mike was already organizing other members to drive north.

During the morning, Mike telephoned Sylvia in her room at the Panorama and asked her to come to the Theatercafé in the Hotel Continental, where he and Tamar were living. Befitting his rank, Mike had chosen one of Oslo's best hotels, situated just downhill from the Royal Palace. Gehler drove Sylvia downtown and dropped her off. The café — a delightful nineteenth-century-style European coffeehouse — immediately reminded her of a German Bierstube.

She found Mike already seated at a table, talking with three other agents — Dan Aerbel, Gustav Fisterer, and a woman called Nora Heffner, who was travelling on a forged West German passport. The conversation concerned the Arab who had inexplicably left Oslo and gone to Lillehammer. Mike said he wanted Sylvia and the three others to drive there at once. When they had located the Arab, they should keep him under close surveillance, to find out where he went and whom he met. After finishing their coffee, the four agents departed for Lillehammer in a rented Volvo. During the drive, Fisterer gave the two women a short description of the man they were hunting. He had black wavy hair, a beard, and his name was, as Sylvia remembered it, 'Benamane' or 'other'.

The carload of Mossad agents was already en route to Lillehammer when Marianne and Jonathan met Gehler in the Goldfiscen. He excused himself almost immediately, explaining he had a rendezvous with Mike. Shortly thereafter, Gehler returned and told them that everything had changed. 'Benamane has gone to Lillehammer,' he said. 'Marianne and I are to drive there now.'

While Ingelby stayed behind at the Panorama, they collected a few of their belongings. Driving first to Oslo's red-brick City Hall, they picked up two Mossad agents, who introduced themselves to Marianne as Raoul and François. Those names were false. So, too, were the French passports that identified them as Raoul Cousin and François as Jean-Luc Sévénier. Marianne recognized Raoul from the Lod briefing, but she had not seen François before. He was one of the Stockholm trio and dominated the conversation on the three-hour trip to Lillehammer with a highly fanciful account of his amorous exploits with Swedish girls. Marianne was not amused.

At Hamar, the last major town south of their destination, Gehler stopped at a service station to make a telephone call. He was ringing the secret communications centre manned by Zwicks, who told him to proceed to Lillehammer and meet Mike in the parking lot in front of the railway station. Sure enough, as Gehler pulled up his car at the station, a Mossad reception committee was waiting. There were Mike and Tamar, who had driven together in one car, and Sylvia, Nora, Fisterer and Aerbel, who had arrived much earlier. In the course of a July afternoon, three cars and ten Mossad agents suddenly descended upon Lillehammer.

(A small, quiet town of 80,000 people, deep in the Norwegian hinterland, Lillehammer was not the sort of place where Benamane or his hunters could move unobserved. He was put under surveillance and then, after a 6,000 mile trip and six days in Norway, the Mossad agents witnessed Benamane make contact with another Arab in Lillehammer's Karolinska café and watched them exchange pieces of paper. Fisterer came to the definite conclusion that the Mossad's original suspicion had been correct — Benamane had led them to Ali Hassan Salameh.)

(Mike knew something that the rest of the team were unaware of. The others believed that Benamane was a courier for Black September. Only Mike knew of his second role. Benamane had been forced into the most anxiety-laden and perilous of occupations — that of double agent. People in that position realize that the agency which has "barned them round" does not trust them and is keeping them alive only as long as they continue to be valuable. A double agent's life depends on his conduct in the agency and he generally develops an obsessive attachment to his control officer.)

In Oslo, Benamane had been confronted by one of the most dreaded events of all. He had been watched to a new control — Mike.

No outsider knows exactly what transpired between Mike and Benamane that evening, or even if they met. There were no witnesses. Benamane, who professes utter innocence of the entire affair, contends that he spent the evening trying to telephone his wife in Geneva. When she did not answer, he became enraged and agitated because he suspected she was out with a Hungarian artist friend whom Kemal was extremely jealous of.

An Israeli account is totally different. According to that story, Mike indeed met Benamane in Oslo and began to question him about Ali Hassan Salameh. Mike expressed his doubts, most likely, in very direct language.

'Is this man really Ali Hassan Salameh?' he asked, in essence. 'How can you be sure? He seems to know his way around Lillehammer. He does not attract attention. How can that be?'

Benamane was adamant, utterly rejecting Mike's questions. 'That man is Ali Hassan Salameh,' he supposedly insisted. 'He is the one in Black September who gives me my orders.'

(Tamar and Jonathan Ingelby put 28 bullets into the man pointed out to them as their target; the man believed to be Black September's operations officer but who was in reality a Moroccan courier called Ahmed Bouchikhi.)

The Norwegian police quickly rounded up some members of the team, including Sylvia Rafael, Abraham Gehler, Dan Aerbel, Marianne Gladnikoff and Zvi Steinberg — who eventually served prison sentences. The others escaped.)

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## Zionism's goal not yet realized

We must differentiate between a Jew who merely feels himself a part of his people, and a Zionist, says Transport Minister GAD YACOBBI.

THE WORLD Zionist Congress will take place in January. It should provide an opportunity for re-evaluating and clarifying the essence and the path of Zionism now and in the future.

Aliya is the highest expression of Zionism, just as *gerilla* (emigration) is a negation of it. The decrease in aliya and the increase in *gerilla* stress the need for a new Zionism. What is the significance of Zionism? Is the Zionist obliged to turn his beliefs into action? Does Zionism mean a negation of the Diaspora as a way of national and personal life? Must the Zionist see to it that his children learn Hebrew? Does the Zionist intend to come on aliya?

In the fourth volume of his book "Political Diary," Moshe Sharett tells of the March 17th session of the London Conference of 1939. At the end of the talks, the Arabs told Weizmann, Ben-Gurion, and Sharett that "You must do something for peace. Declare that you are ready to stop immigration." Ben-Gurion answered: "You mean to say that we should give up the main reason why we are in Eretz Yisrael? The most important thing is not the fate of the Jews in the land, but the fate of those who are not yet there?"

"If the Arabs came out with an announcement in favour of aliya," continued Ben-Gurion, "that would be the basis for peace." The conversation took place only a few months before the outbreak of World War II and the eventual destruction of six million Jews in Europe.

Today, the extent of aliya is in our hands alone. In 1980, the number of Jews outside Israel will total 12 million, and the number of Jewish students in the Diaspora will be at least one million. The percentage of highly qualified professionals in the population will rise consistently. Already, the relative proportion of Jewish white-collar workers in the U.S. is 2 1/2 times that of the population at large.

Since almost all Jewish high school students in the U.S. go on to higher education, in a short time American Jewry will become a Jewry of academics. Seventy-five per cent of Jewish youth there are

cut off from Jewish education, and 40 per cent of them intermarry.

THE ILLUSION that Zionism has reached its goal — a Jewish State in Eretz Yisrael — is mentioned more and more. Remuneration of the Diaspora as part of the Zionist philosophy has become less accepted. The difference between the Jewish People and the Zionist movement — a pioneer force for return to Zion — has become less clear. Ben-Gurion even insisted that only a Jew who comes on aliya can be considered a Zionist. There is no doubt that his approach is the right one.

But even if that approach is not accepted, we must differentiate between a Jew who merely feels himself a part of his people, and a Zionist. This is necessary for the renewal of the Zionist movement. The difference between Zionists and those Jews whose Jewishness is expressed in the purchase of Bonds and in contributions to the United Jewish Appeal is not clear enough.

There must be three levels in the realization of the Zionist dream — the State of Israel, the Zionist movement, and the Jewish People.

The Zionist movement: aliya, aliya-oriented education, Jewish education, and learning Hebrew.

The Jewish People — the group should be widened and varied through the comprehensive participation of professionals, academics, and students who have generally fallen outside organized Jewry.

Ferida must be de-legitimized. Along with trying to bring emigrants back, we must sharpen the ideological debate on emigration and portray it as it is — a negative and destructive force that endangers the future of Zionism and Israel.

The quality of life in Israel is crucial. Being the Jewish State is not enough; it isn't enough to continue the struggle. The character of its government, economic policies and society are in our hands.

We Israelis must create a programme for the realization of the new Zionism. In this way we will be able to turn to the Jewish People as a whole and demand that they realize Zionism by coming here.

## Anti-Semitism at UN

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Chaim Herzog, warned on Monday that Jews throughout the world are unaware of "a major international attack on the Jews under way" at the UN.

Addressing the Final British International Council meeting here, Herzog declared: "The silence of the Jewish community is encouraging our enemies, who feel they can get away with it."

He described in detail the various assaults on Israel that have occurred recently at the world body. "If there is one aspect of these deliberations which causes me concern, it is the fact that Jewish communities throughout the world, while being vaguely aware of unpleasant developments in the UN, do not appreciate the fact that a major international anti-Semitic attack is under way."

The ambassador said that over the past year there have been attacks against Jews by Yugoslavia, Cuba and others.

Herzog said that Israel is "very concerned about countries such as Brazil which, even when African countries were trying to eliminate any mention of the Zionism-racism issue, voted for the Arab resolutions against us."

He asked whether Jews should be prominent in all current moves to encourage friendship with China, when the Chinese representatives turn their backs demonstratively on us and lose no opportunity to try to divide the most extreme of our enemies in attacking us."

Herzog noted that Israel's enemies are not making any distinction "whatsoever" between Israel and the Jewish People.

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## A daring defence

N-S Vul.

North

♠ A K Q J

♥ A Q J

♦ A Q J

♣ A Q J

West

♠ 10 9 8

♥ 10 9 8

♦ 10 9 8

♣ 10 9 8

East

♠ Q J

♥ K Q

♦ K Q

♣ K Q

South (2)

♠ A K Q J

♥ A Q J

♦ A Q J

♣ A Q J

The bidding:

South

1♠

Pass

1♥

Pass

1♠

Pass

1♥

Pass

1♠

Pass

1♥

Pass

1♠

Pass

1♥

Pass

1♠

Pass

1♥

Pass

Now came the natural heart finesse to the Jack, and East played the 3!

Not seeing any danger and eager for that extra trick in top-bottom, declarer played a club and ruffed.

Declarer apparently thought that the play of the club rather than a spade to the king was safer, because there had been more clubs outstanding. However, he should have been concerned that the club suit might have been a singleton, and the suit was possibly subject to being ruffed.

Then came another heart finesse. Declarer automatically stretched out his hand for the trick, but the house fell in. East won with the king!

The play of a club followed, and this promoted West's heart ten to be a winning trick, and the contract was set.

It is true that declarer could have played safely for his contract. But with a top-bottom tournament, there is justification in trying to win an all important extra trick. It took a bold defence to set the contract.

TODAY'S play contributed to the winning of a championship. This was the achievement of John MacLaren of Edinburgh in an international contest, as reported by the International Bridge Press Association.

It was a Precision auction by North-South. The opening lead was the club nine won by declarer's ace.

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